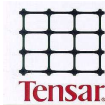
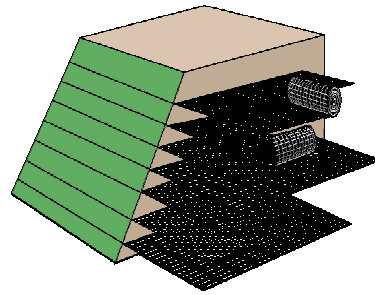


## Cost Effective Solutions for

### Difficult Site Conditions

- Caltrans Presentation
- November 3, 2005



## Tensar Structural Geogrids

## Tensar BX Geogrids



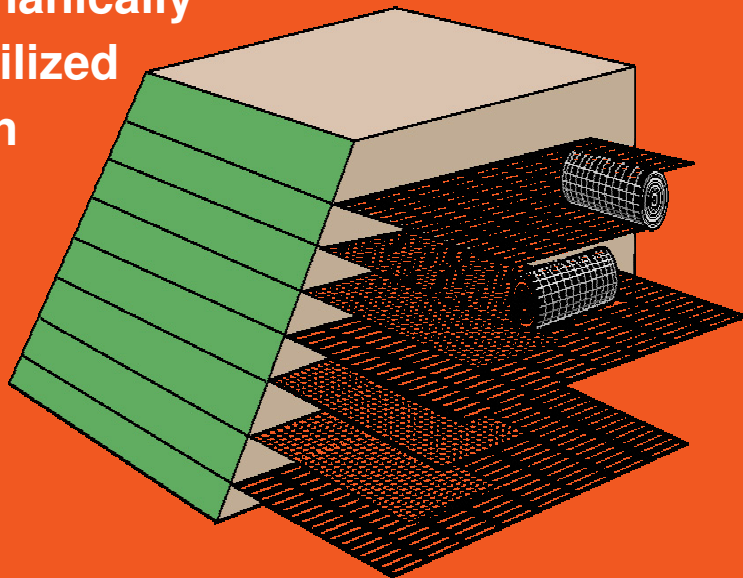
## Tensar UX Geogrids



# Reinforced Slopes

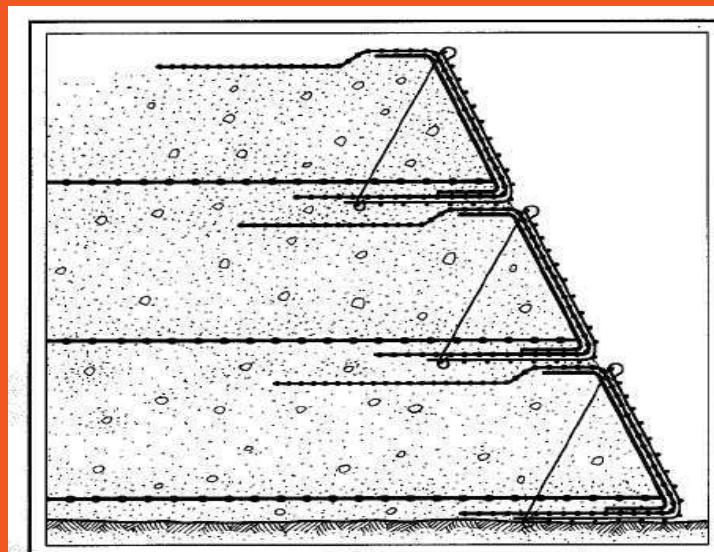
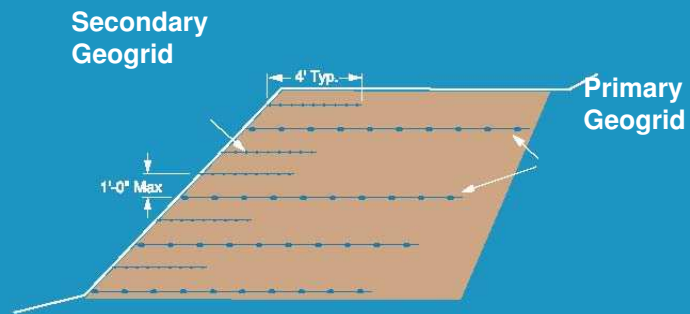
- CROSS SECTIONS
- INSTALLATION OF REINFORCED SLOPES
- APPLICATIONS

**Mechanically  
Stabilized  
Earth**



## Mechanically Stabilized Earth, MSE

Slopes 1:1 and Flatter



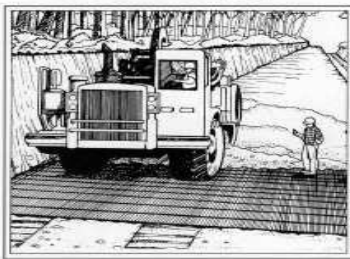
▲ FIGURE 13: Wire Faced Wrap Slope

WELDED WIRE FORM FACE

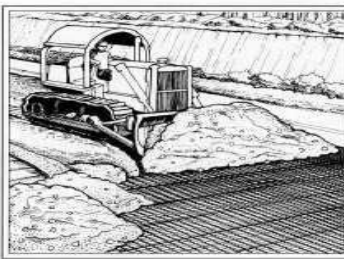




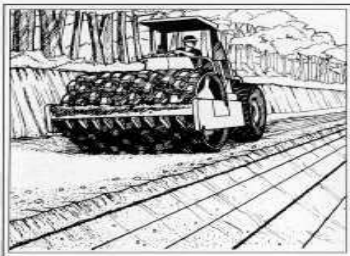




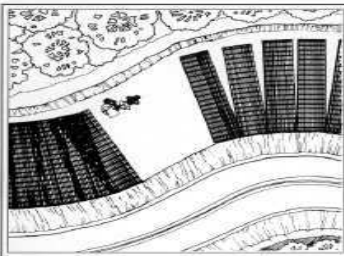
▲ FIGURE 7: Placing Fill



▲ FIGURE 8: Spreading and Levelling



▲ FIGURE 9: Compaction of Fill



▲ FIGURE 10: Placing Geogrids on Curves

## *FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION*







San Ramon



## Applications

### Gold Run – I80



## Gold Run – I80



## Gold Run – I80





## Ortega Highway – Hwy 74



## Ortega Highway – Hwy 74



## Ortega Highway – Hwy 74



## Ortega Highway – Hwy 74

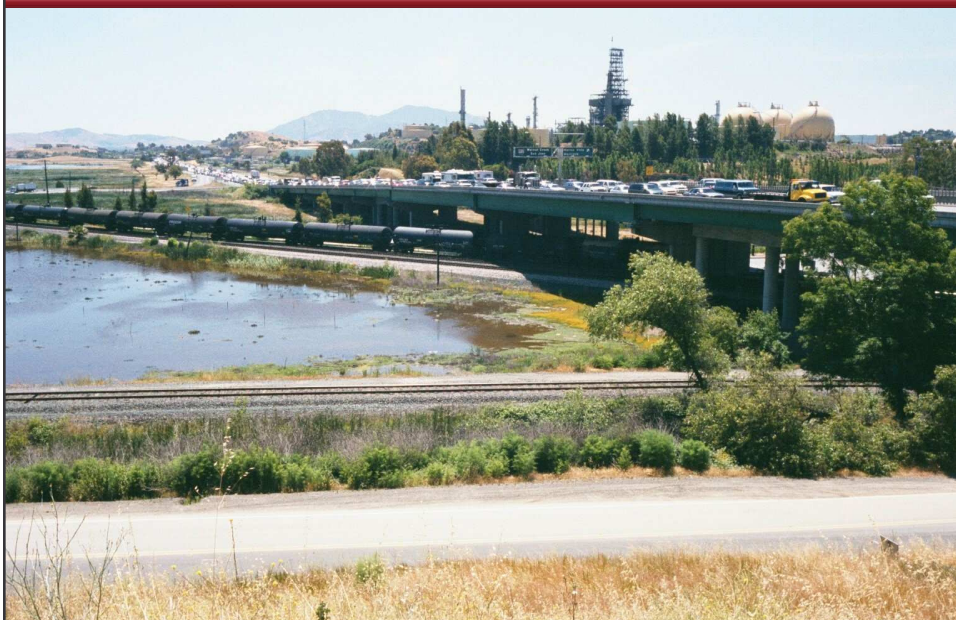




## Marina Vista – I680



## Marina Vista – I680



## Marina Vista – I680



## Marina Vista – I680





## Marina Vista – I680



## Geogrids

Getting the end product you  
thought you specified

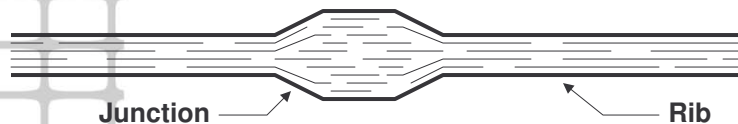
## Geogrid Reinforced Systems

- Product Consistency
- Verifiable LTDS
- Standard Construction Guidelines
- Standard Construction Details
- Design Consistency

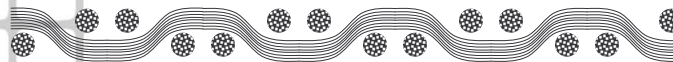
## Non-Metallic Soil Reinforcements

### Fundamental Composition

**Punched and Drawn Geogrid: Solid sheet with highly oriented ribs**



**Geotextile: Filaments to bundled, twisted yarns to weaving or knitting**



**Woven geogrids are like geotextiles woven with open apertures**



## Long Term Design Strength

- Design of all geosynthetic reinforced MSE structures are designed around the Long Term Design Strength (LTDS) of the reinforcement.
- LTDS = Ultimate Tensile Strength divided by three reduction factors, what are they?
- **Creep**
- **Aging (Durability)**
- **Installation Damage**

## Long Term Design Strength ( $T_{LTDS}$ )

$$T_{LTDS} = T_{ult} / (F_{s_{creep}} \times F_{s_{aging}} \times F_{s_{inst.}})$$

- $T_{ult}$  – Ultimate Tensile Strength
- $F_{s_{creep}}$  – Factor of safety for creep of the polymer
- $F_{s_{aging}}$  – Factor of safety for chemical and biological degradation
- $F_{s_{inst}}$  – Factor of safety for installation damage

## Ultimate Tensile Strength ( $T_{ult}$ )

### GEOGRIDS

- Ultimate tensile strength is determined using ASTM 6637
  - Slack Tension load is limited to one application of 50 lb

### GEOTEXTILES

- Ultimate tensile strength is determined using ASTM 4595
  - A repetitive 50 lb preload is allowed for the alignment of fibers and to remove the slack inherent in woven material.
- In both cases if a preload was used to determine ultimate tensile strength the preload should be repeated during installation

## Evaluation of MSE Systems

- Industry Evaluation of Geogrids
  - Geosynthetic Research Inst. (GRI)
- Third Party Evaluations of MSE Systems
  - Highway Innovation Technology Evaluation Center (HITEC)
  - National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP)



## MSE Retaining Wall HITEC Reports

- *VERSA-LOK® Miragrid® Reinforced Soil Wall System (#40708)*
- *Anchor Wall Systems' Landmark Reinforced Soil Wall System with T.C. Mirafi's Miragrid® & Miratex® Geogrid Reinforcement (#40677)*
- *Tensar ARES™ Retaining Wall System (#40301)*
- *Tensar Mesa® Retaining Wall System (#40358)*

## Determining Product Reduction Values

- The manufacturer or an independent body?
- Highway Innovative Technology Evaluation Center (HITEC)
- Reviewed Both Tensar (HDPE) and Mirafi (PET) geogrids for retaining wall applications, soon others...
- Let's see what they said about these different product types

# Creep

the gradual, permanent deformation produced by a continued application of stress or heat

## HITEC

HDPE RF = 2.65

PET RF = 1.90

## Manufacturer

From published information

HDPE RF = 2.2-2.4

PET RF = 1.67



# Aging

Degradation from Biological or Chemical reaction

## HITEC & FHWA

HDPE (all pH ranges) RF = 1.1

PET (pH>5,<8) RF = 1.15

PET (pH>3,<9) RF = 1.30

## Manufacturer

HDPE (all pH ranges) RF = 1.0

PET (pH>5,<8) RF = 1.1

PET (pH>3,<9) RF = 1.1





## Installation damage

The geosynthetic must be reduced by the amount of damage caused by installation of the backfill

### From HITEC Evaluation

Polymer Type	Report "Sand, Silts and Clays"	NHI 043, Type 2 Sand & Gravel $D_{\max}=20\text{ mm}$ $D_{50}=0.7\text{ mm}$	NHI 043, Type 1 Sand & Gravel $D_{\max}=102\text{ mm}$ $D_{50}=30\text{ mm}$
Polyester (PET)	1.05	1.15 – 1.3	1.3 – 1.7
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	1.05	1.1 – 1.15	1.25

## Geogrid Reinforced Systems

- Product Consistency
  - Complete quality control of all the components
- Verifiable LTDS
  - Creep-Durability-Installation damage-
  - HITEC
- Standard Construction Guidelines
  - Proper placement of the product & inspection
- Standard Construction Details
  - Dealing with field conditions & inspection
- Design Consistency
  - Setting the standards for your design team